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TRAD	Application Number	10/807,695		
TRANSMITTAL	Filing Date	March 24, 2004		
FORM	First Named Inventor	NILFORUSHAN, Ali		
	Art Unit	3643		
(to be used for all correspondence after initial filing)	Examiner Name	NGUYEN, Son T.		
Total Number of Pages in This Submission	Attorney Docket Number	8048-002-US		

ENCLOSURES (Check all that apply)									
	Amendme Af Af Extension Express A Informatio Certified C Documen Reply to M Incomplet	iter Final ifidavits/declaration(s) of Time Request Abandonment Request on Disclosure Statement Copy of Priority		Drawing(s) Licensing-related Papers Petition Petition to Convert to a Provisional Application Power of Attorney, Revocal Change of Correspondence Terminal Disclaimer Request for Refund CD, Number of CD(s) Landscape Table on Onarks	tion e Address	After Allowance Communication to TC Appeal Communication to Board of Appeals and Interferences Appeal Communication to TC (Appeal Notice, Brief, Reply Brief) Proprietary Information Status Letter Other Enclosure(s) (please Identify below): Self Addressed Stamped Postcard			
CICNATURE OF ARRUSANT ATTORNEY OR ACENT									
Firm N	Firm Name CATALYST LAW GROUP, APC								
Signat	Signature T II								
Printed	d name	David M. Kohn, J.D.							
Date					Reg. No.	53,150			

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION/MAILING I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the USPTO or deposited with the United States Postal Service with sufficient postage as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on the date shown below: Signature Date April 17, 2006 Sara Hare Typed or printed name

This collection of information is required by 37 CFR 1.5. The information is required to obtain or retain a benefit by the public which is to file (and by the USPTO to process) an application. Confidentiality is governed by 35 U.S.C. 122 and 37 CFR 1.11 and 1.14. This collection is estimated to 2 hours to complete, including gathering, preparing, and submitting the completed application form to the USPTO. Time will vary depending upon the individual case. Any comments on the amount of time you require to complete this form and/or suggestions for reducing this burden, should be sent to the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, U.S. Department of Commerce, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. DO NOT SEND FEES OR COMPLETED FORMS TO THIS ADDRESS. SEND TO: Commissioner for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.



April 17, 2006



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I hereby certify that this paper (along with any referred to as being attached or enclosed) is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date shown below with sufficient postage as First Class Mail in an envelope addressed to: Mail Stop: Amendment, Commission for Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Sara Hare

April 17,2006

Date

Honorable Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Re: ANIMAL COVER HAVING A TEMPERATURE ALTERING DEVICE

Serial No: 10/807,695

Our Docket No.: 8048-002-US

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed please find the following documents related to the above-identified matter:

- 1. Cover Sheet/ Certificate of Mailing (1 page);
- 2. Transmittal Form (1 page);
- 3. Fee Transmittal (1 page in duplicate);
- 4. Response to Office Action (38 pages);
- 5. Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 CFR 1.136(a) (1 page in duplicate);
- 6. Copy of Office Action Summary (11 pages); and
- 7. Self-Addressed, Stamped Postcard.

The self-addressed, stamped postcard has been included for your convenience. After confirming receipt of these documents please return the postcard to us at your earliest convenience. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me by phone at (858) 450-0099.

Sincerely yours,

David M. Kohn, J.D.

Reg. No.: 53,150

CATALYST LAW GROUP, APC

Enclosures

OPE MARY NO TRACEMENTS

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant/Inventor: Ali Nilforushan

Title: ANIMAL COVER HAVING A TEMPERATURE ALTERING DEVICE

Papers herewith filed on: April ___, 2006

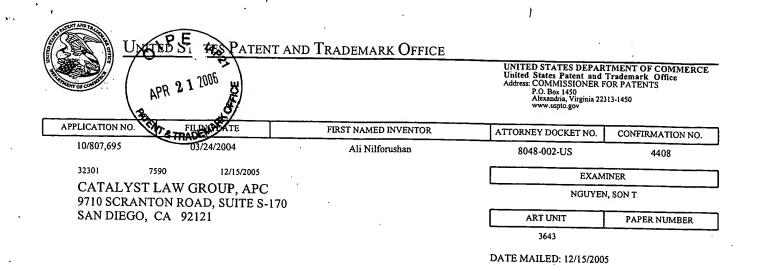
- 1. Cover Sheet/ Certificate of Mailing (1 page);
- 2. Transmittal Form (1 page);
- 3. Fee Transmittal (PTO/SB/17);
- 4. Response to Office Action (__pages);
- 5. Petition for Extension of Time Under 37 CFR 1.136(a) (1 page);
- 6. Copy of Office Action Summary(11 pages); and
- 7. Self-addressed, stamped postcard.

Receipt is hereby acknowledged of the papers filed as indicated in connection with the above-identified case.

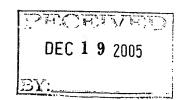
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS

Docket No.: 8048-002-US Serial No.: 10/807,695

Filing Date: March 24, 2004 Date Mailed: April__, 2006



Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



Due Date

1* Extension

2* Extension

1* Extension

1* Extension

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2** Extension

1** Extension

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OTTE WA								
APR 2 1 2006 W	Application	No.	Applicant(s)					
1	10/807,695	r	NILFORUSHAN, ALI					
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
	Son T. Ngu	ren :	3643					
The MAILING DATE of this comm Period for Reply	unication appears on the (over sheet with the co	respondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisit after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this companies of the second of the	MAILING DATE OF THI- ons of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no even mmunication. In statutory period will apply and will apply will, by statute, cause the applic hs after the mailing date of this com	S COMMUNICATION. , however, may a reply be timel expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the ation to become ABANDONED	y filed e mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133)					
Status			•					
1) Responsive to communication(s)	filed on <u>03 October</u> 2005							
2a)☐ This action is FINAL.	2b)⊠ This action is no	n-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22 and 25-28</u> is/are pe	ending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.								
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
6) Claim(s) <u>1-22,25-28</u> is/are rejecte								
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to								
8) Claim(s) are subject to res	triction and/or election red	uirement.						
Application Papers			•					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by	the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/a	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any o	bjection to the drawing(s) be	held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) include								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a cla a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of		er 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-	(d) or (f).					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the prior	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).								
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		l) Interview Summary (F	PTO-413)					
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 Paper No(s)/Mail Date	v (PTO-948) 9 or PTO/SB/08)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Pail Other:	э					
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 7-05)	Office Action Summary	Part	of Paper No./Mail Date 20051209					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1,2,4-7,13,16,18,21,25,27,28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tadauchi et al. (JP10113088A).

For claim 1, Tadauchi et al. teach an animal cover 1 comprising a body having an interior and exterior side; a plurality of cavities 22,23 strategically located within the body (as shown in fig. 1, the cavities 22,23 are located inside the harness); and a temperature altering device 21,24.

For claims 2 & 4, Tadauchi et al. teach the cavities are located in the neck area (see abstract "Problem to be solved").

For claims 5 & 7, Tadauchi et al. teach the temperature altering device being removably located within the cavities (the altering device is located in the cavity and the both can be disconnected from the VELCRO 32, thus, removably located).

For claim 6, Tadauchi et al. teach the temperature altering device being permanently located in the cavities (permanently by not removing the altering device and leaving it in the cavity whenever).

For claim 13, Tadauchi et al. teach wherein the cavities are adjustable about the body by disconnecting the cavities from the VELCRO 32.

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For claim 16, Tadauchi et al. teach a horse.

For claim 18, Tadauchi et al. teach a method for delivering a temperature altering regimen comprising the steps of altering the temperature of a temperature altering device 21,24 located within strategically located cavities 22,23 located about the body of an animal cover 1 having a temperature altering device 21,24 and being designed and fitted to deliver a temperature altering regimen to specific areas of an animal's body; placing the cover on the body of an animal; allowing a temperature altering regimen to run its course.

For claim 21, Tadauchi et al. teach adjusting and properly aligning the cover on the animal so as to allow the altering device to work properly.

For claim 25, Tadauchi et al. teach a horse.

For claim 27, Tadauchi et al. teach a horse cover for delivering a targeted temperature altering regimen 21,24 to a specific and defined location of a horse's body comprising a muscle, a muscle group, a joint, a skeletal structure or combinations thereof, wherein the specific and defined location of the horse's body is affected with a problem, the problem comprising aching, soreness, inflammation or swelling, the animal cover comprising: a body 1 of the cover; strategically located cavities 22,23 about the horse cover for delivering the targeted temperature altering regimen to the specific and defined location of the horse's body.

For claim 28, Tadauchi et al. teach wherein the cavities are strategically located at the specific and defined location of the horse's body by positioning and repositioning (by connecting/disconnecting the alter device from the VELCRO 32) the cavities to the

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area currently affected with the problem, the horse cover being constructed such that the cavities contact and remain at the specific and defined location.

3. Claims 1,2,4-8,10,12,16,18,20,21,25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Beeghly et al. (5537954).

For claim 1, Beeghly et al. teach an animal cover 10 comprising a body having an interior and exterior side; a plurality of cavities 14,21,22,20,34 strategically located within the body; and a temperature altering device 40.

For claims 2 & 4, Beeghly et al. teach the cavities are located in the area as shown in the figures.

For claims 5 & 7, Beeghly et al. teach the temperature altering device being removably located within the cavities (col. 5, lines 52-67).

For claim 6, Beeghly et al. teach the altering device being permanently located in the cavities in the event a user does not remove it from the cavities, then, it's there permanently.

For claim 8, Beeghly et al. teach the cavities form a sealable pocket by snaps 36.

For claim 10, Beeghly et al. teach the altering device is removed from the cover and is brought to a desired temperature by placing the altering device in a heated environment until the altering device reaches a desired temperature and can be returned to the cover and used to deliver a temperature altering regimen to an animal (col. 5, lines 52-68 and col. 6, lines 1-39).

For claim 12, Beeghly et al. teach the cavities further comprise a material on the exterior side of the body of the cover that will reflect the temperature emitted from the

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altering device towards the body of the animal for maximum efficiency of temperature transfer (col. 5, lines 35-42).

For claim 16, Beeghly et al. teach the animal being a dog.

For claim 18, Beeghly et al. teach a method for delivering a temperature altering regimen comprising the steps of altering the temperature of a temperature altering device 40 located within strategically located cavities 14 located about the body of an animal cover 10 having a temperature altering device 40 and being designed and fitted to deliver a temperature altering regimen to specific areas of an animal's body; placing the cover on the body of an animal; allowing a temperature altering regimen to run its course.

For claim 20, Beeghly et al. teach removing the altering device 40 from the cover, placing the altering device in a heating environment (col. 6, lines 1-39), allowing the altering device to reach a desired temperature (col. 6, lines 1-39), and replacing the altering device into the cover (col. 6, lines 1-39).

For claim 21, Beeghly et al. teach adjusting and properly aligning the cover on the animal so as to allow the altering device to work properly.

For claim 25, Beeghly et al. teach the animal being a dog.

4. Claims 1-7,16-18,21,25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by DE 20021260U1 (herein DE260).

For claim 1, DE260 teaches an animal cover 1 comprising a body having an interior and exterior side; a plurality of cavities 2 strategically located within the body; and a temperature altering device (the heat pad discussed in the Abstract).

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For claims 2-4, DE260 teaches the cavities are located in the area as shown in the figures.

For claims 5 & 7, DE260 teaches the temperature altering device being removably located within the cavities (see Abstract).

For claim 6, DE260 teaches the altering device being permanently located in the cavities in the event a user does not remove it from the cavities, then, it's there permanently.

For claim 16, DE260 teaches the animal being a horse.

For claim 17, DE260 teaches the cover being a horse blanket 1 and the animal being a horse.

For claim 18, DE260 teaches a method for delivering a temperature altering regimen (heat pad) comprising the steps of altering the temperature of a temperature altering device (heat pad) located within strategically located cavities located about the body of an animal cover 1 having a temperature altering device (heat pad) and being designed and fitted to deliver a temperature altering regimen to specific areas of an animal's body; placing the cover on the body of an animal; allowing a temperature altering regimen to run its course.

For claim 21, DE260 teaches adjusting and properly aligning the cover on the animal so as to allow the altering device to work properly.

For claim 25, DE260 teaches the animal being a horse.

For claim 26, DE260 teaches the cover being a horse blanket 1 and the animal being a horse.

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For claim 27, DE260 teaches a horse cover for delivering a targeted temperature altering regimen to a specific and defined location of a horse's body comprising a muscle, a muscle group, a joint, a skeletal structure or combinations thereof, wherein the specific and defined location of the horse's body is affected with a problem, the problem comprising aching, soreness, inflammation or swelling, the animal cover comprising: a body 1 of the cover; strategically located cavities 2 about the horse cover for delivering the targeted temperature altering regimen to the specific and defined location of the horse's body.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 9,19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beeghly et al. (as above).

For claims 9 & 19, Beeghly et al. teach the altering device being placed in the microwave (col. 6, lines 1-15). However, Beeghly et al. are silent about placing the entire cover in a refrigerated or heated environment. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to place the entire cover of Beeghly et al. in the heated environment, depending on the user's preference to do so if he/she does not wish to remove the altering device from the pocket.

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7. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Beeghly et al. (as above) in view of Llamas (5361563).

Beeghly et al. are silent about the cover being made of a material that wick moisture. Llamas teaches an animal cover made out of a material that wick moisture. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to manufacture the cover of Beeghly et al. out of a wick material to wick moisture as taught by Llamas, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious choice.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 14,15,22 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

9. Applicant's arguments filed 10/3/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In addition to the already addressed arguments in the final rejection, which were repeated in the arguments filed 10/3/05, Applicant repeated argue the feature of strategically locating the cavities and temperature altering device.

Strategically locating merely means to put the temperature altering device where the animal needs it, which is all <u>inherent</u> in Beeghly, DE260 and Tadauchi. The intention for using the temperature altering device is to relieve where needed so one

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has to know where it appears that the animal is aching which is consider strategically locating. When one uses these devices of the prior arts, one has to think or plan where to put the device and not just put it anywhere that is not necessary. That is strategically locating which is inherently taught in these references. Beeghly strategically puts the cavities on the back and rib areas of the dog as shown. When he puts these cavities, he didn't just put them there for no reason. He has to analyze what area of the dog's body is aching and he probably found that mostly the back and the rib areas are where the dog is aching mostly, so he has to perform some strategic planning to put those cavities there. Same with DE260 and Tadauchi, they don't just put the temperature altering devices and cavities wherever, they have to know in their minds where the animal is hurting the most and then strategically plan to locate the devices where they need to be to ease the animal's pain.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Son T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-6889. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu from 10:00am to 5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter M. Poon can be reached on 571-272-6891. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Son T. Nguyen Primary Examiner Art Unit 3643

stn